This Issue of the A. F. of L. Weekly News Service Consists of 2 Pages

The A. F. of L. Weekly News Service gives news accurately and editorially interpretations of matters affecting labor accurately in the industrial, legislative, and judicial fields, and contains other information of benefit to the trade union movement.

AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR
WEEKLY NEWS SERVICE

Entered as second-class matter September 30, 1912, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of August 24, 1912. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Sec. 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized July 11, 1918.

Words should not be accepted because spoken by the great, nor rejected because spoken by the lowly.—Chinese proverb.

WHOLE NO. 1368 | WILLIAM GREEN, President | WASHINGTON, D. C., SATURDAY, JULY 3, 1937 | FRANK MORRISON, Secretary-Treasurer | VOL. 27, NO. 27

A. F. of L. Gains 622,664 Members

Total Membership is 3,062,719, With an Increase of Over 600,000 For Ten Months, Secretary-Treasurer Morrison Reports.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Washington, D. C.—The pronounced success achieved by the organizational activities of the American Federation of Labor is strikingly revealed by the official membership report made public here by Secretary-Treasurer Frank Morrison.

Since last August, according to Mr. Morrison, over 600,000 working men and women throughout the United States and Canada, hitherto outside the organized labor movement, have realized the advantages of united industrial action to improve their economic and social conditions and have taken out membership cards in over one hundred national and international unions and hundreds of directly affiliated local trade and labor unions which constitute the American Federation of Labor, raising the total membership in this constructive organization to more than three million, the average monthly increase in membership being 62,266.

Evidently impressed with the idea that facts speak for themselves, Mr. Morrison made no comment on his concise report, the text of which follows:

"The paid upon and reported membership of the 103 National and International Unions and Local Unions directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor as of June 30, 1937, is 3,062,719. This does not include the membership of the ten National and International Unions suspended September 5, 1936.

"This is a gain of 622,664 members for the ten months over the average membership of the fiscal year ending August 31, 1936."

UNION TEAMSTERS WIN HIGHER WAGES

A. F. of L. Groups in Many Cities Negotiate Agreements Adding Thousands of Dollars to the Buying Power of the Workers Who Drive Taxis, Trucks, and Delivery Vehicles.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

With increased membership resulting from an organization drive militantly carried on in all sections, the local unions affiliated with the International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Stablemen and Helpers of America have recently negotiated a large number of agreements providing for increased wages and improved work conditions.

The following summary gives the principal features of a few of these contracts:

Higher Pay for 2500 in Seattle

Twenty-five hundred truck drivers of Seattle, Washington, members of General Teamsters and Truck Drivers Local No. 174, secured a flat wage increase of 75 cents per day and a 10 cents per hour increase in the wage of extra men, in a new agreement negotiated by the local with trucking firms. Typical new rates are: Furniture drivers, $6.50; baggage drivers, $6.50; ice cream drivers, $7.25; ice cream steady helpers, $6.50; motorcycle drivers (ice cream business), $6.75. The agreement stipulates the six usual legal holidays, calls for an 8-hour day with time and one-half for overtime, and minimum half days and full days of employment. Employers agree to hire men through the union when such men

(Continued on Page 5)

ROCHESTER CENTRAL BODY DEFEATS C. I. O., 120 TO 8

Rochester, N. Y. (AFLNS).—The Rochester Central Labor Union, following a thorough discussion participated in by High Grover C. Ayer, A. F. of L. organizer, and President O'Connell of the C. L. U., rescinded the action of the Central Body taken a year ago when the delegates voted 100 to 9 in favor of the C. I. O., and with 120 delegates present voted 112 for the A. F. of L. to 8 for the C. I. O.

Big Wage Boost Won For St. Louis Hotel Workers by Closed Shop Pact

Agreement Negotiated by Five Unions Covers 28 Establishments and Benefits Hundreds of Employes; Hours Are Limited and Disputes Will Be Settled by Negotiation and Arbitration.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

St. Louis, Mo.—The recent agreement negotiated with the St. Louis Hotel Association by five local unions affiliated with the Hotel and Restaurant Employes International Alliance and Bartenders' International League of America was a significant achievement for organized labor here.

The St. Louis Hotel Association acted as the agent for 28 hotels constituting its membership.

The five unions whose representatives signed the agreement are: Waiters Local Union No. 249, Bartenders Local Union No. 51, Cooks and Pastry Cooks Local Union No. 26, and Miscellaneous Hotel Employes Local Union No. 430.

W. M. Brandon, Secretary of the Central Trades and Labor Union of St. Louis and Vicinity and representative of Miscellaneous Hotel Employes Local Union No. 430 in the negotiations with the Hotel Association, said the agreement covered over 3,500 employes, all of whom became members of the five local unions, according to jurisdiction.

Union officials estimate that the wage increases won by the agreement are as follows: Cooks, 10 per cent; Bartenders, 20 per cent; Miscellaneous Workers, 22 per cent; Waiters, 30 per cent, and Waitresses, anywhere from 100 to 300 per cent.

The agreement declares that in view of the fact that the five unions "have complete jurisdiction over all employes working in hotels," therefore

(Continued on Page 2)

Yawman & Erbe Company Signs Closed Shop Pact With A. F. of L. in Rochester

Majority of Employes Are Union Members; Agreement Grants Wage Increase and Eight-Hour Day; Applies Seniority in Layoffs; Prohibits Lockouts and Strikes.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Rochester, N. Y.—A closed shop agreement carrying a five per cent wage increase and other progressive features is negotiated with the Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company of Rochester by Federal Labor Union No. 19620 of the American Federation of Labor.

The contract was finalized according to the terms of the National Labor Relations Act after it had been demonstrated to the company management that a majority of employes were members of the union. The company, which manufactures office supplies, thereupon recognized the union "as the exclusive representative of the employes in its factory for the purpose of collective bargaining in respect to rates of pay, wages, hours of employment, and other conditions of employment."

Closed Shop Section

The closed shop article of the agreement reads:

"All who are members of the American Federation of Labor employed by the party of the first part (the Yawman & Erbe Manufacturing Company) at the time of the signing of this agreement shall remain employes who may become members of the American Federation of Labor during the life of this agreement shall become main members of the American Federation of Labor during the life of this agreement," with the stipulation that if any member violates this section of the agreement the company will terminate the employment of such member.

Other terms of the agreement are: In the event of lay offs the workers

(Continued on Page 2)

NEWARK BUTTON WORKERS GAIN CLOSED SHOP PACT

Newark, N. J. (AFLNS).—Ivory and Pearl Button Workers Union No. 18756, directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, recently negotiated a closed shop agreement with the Button Corporation of America, located in Newark. The contract recognizes the A. F. of L. as the exclusive bargaining agent for all of the company's employes, numbering approximately 400.

Charles J. Jennings, A. F. of L. organizer, represented the local in finalizing the contract.

N. Y. SCRAP IRON UNION WINS PAY INCREASE PACT

New York, N. Y. (AFLNS).—The Scrap Iron and Junk Workers Union Here negotiated an agreement with the Scrap Iron Institute covering work conditions and wages. The new wage scale provides a ten per cent increase over the old scale.

William Collins, New York representative of the American Federation of Labor, reported that it was quite a problem to cover the scrap iron yards around Greater New York, but that the union was in good shape to carry on the work.

EDITORIAL

Progress of Old-Age Pensions

The influence of the American Federation of Labor in securing an approach to security for aged people whose economic condition does not enable them to live without private or public charity, including resort to public almshouses, is well illustrated in the field of old age pensions.

After a broad study of the question of old-age security, the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor made a report on the previous condition of the needy aged, and the almost complete lack of public protection for them against want, to the 1929 convention of the Federation, held in Toronto, Canada.

On the general question of inadequate old age security, the Council said:

"In addition to the job which assumes income from day to day, the next big fear in the wage earners' life is the possibility of old age without income. The savings margin of wages is usually not large enough to provide for family necessities and emergencies and also provide for income for old age."

Pointing out that in 1923 "there were 78,090 persons in public almshouses, without considering the number of dependent aged in private institutions or receiving some other kind of assistance," the Executive Council analyzed the economic conditions of workers in the United States and gave the following trenchant summary of the main causes of poverty among the aged:

"Unemployment, accidents, sickness, misfortune, either of the individual or members of his family, in addition to declining earning ability, cause dependency. In the early days of this country, the prevailing agricultural environment made it easier for a family group to take care of its aged. There was an abundance of space and food that reduced the difficulties of adding another member to the home. There were many chores that enabled the older persons to find work and feel themselves useful.

"With growing industrialization and modern methods of production, the organization of modern homes, every additional member of the household means a proportionate increase in family expenses. Changed organization of the home does not provide the former opportunities for older persons to be useful. Modern standards of living all too frequently leave small margins for additional expenses or savings. These conditions, together with the increasing difficulty of older workers in finding employment, have made the problem of income for old age increasingly serious."

Confronted with these conditions, and the fact that only seven States a the Territory of Alaska had old age pensions of any sort, the Executi Council recommended compulsory State legislation giving pensions to th needy aged, and urged "an active campaign for the enactment of such law every State." In addition the Council recommended sixty-five years as ti age for applicants.

After a thorough discussion, the convention adopted the recommendation of the Council with but one dissenting vote.

Later the American Federation of Labor prepared a model old-age pension bill for the consideration of the various States and mobilized the entire labor movement in the interest of old-age pension legislation.

The passage of the Social Security Act by Congress gave a new impetus when President Roosevelt included the proposal for Federal assistance to them in the Social Security Bill which he presented to Congress during the first few weeks of the Seventy-Fourth Session. This progressive measure, which became a law on August 14, 1935, made a blanket Federal appropriation to the States with approved old-age pension laws of one-half the pension up to $30 a month provided by the State laws, together with a definite percentage appropriation to aid the states in administering their old-age pension systems.

It is significant that the age requirement fixed by the Social Security Act is 65 years, which is the identical age recommended by the 1929 convention of the American Federation of Labor.

In view of the fact that in some states the old-age pension laws fixed the age at 70 years, the Federal Act permitted that age to continue until January 1940, when it is required to reduce it to 65 years.

Only eight years have elapsed since the American Federation of Labor adopted the report of the Executive Council favoring pensions for the needy aged and mobilized the organized labor movement and other progressive forces in support of the old-age pension plan. Only eight years! And now the Social Security Board carefully sets forth the information that 42 States, the District of Columbia and the Territory of Hawaii now have plans approved by the Board for assistance to the needy aged.

All of which is definite proof that representative government, democratic institutions and democratic procedure, plus a democratic labor movement, working for a definite purpose, can achieve results of far more unlimited results in the field of social legislation designed to protect the masses against suffering imposed by conditions beyond the control of either individuals or groups.

A. F. of L. Auto Service Union Signs Pact With 19 Pittsburgh Tire Companies

Agreement Includes 48-Hour Week, Wage Rates, Vacations With Pay, Arbitration of Grievances, and Ban on Strikes and Lockouts.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Pittsburgh, Pa.—An outstanding agreement carrying a number of good features was recently negotiated here by Automobile, Accessory and Service Station Employes' Union No. 20511, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and nineteen Pittsburgh tire companies.

The agreement provides that 48 hours shall constitute a week's work and limits work on three consecutive days to 32 hours. The guaranteed week rule is qualified with the provision that employes shall not receive one day off in every seven days.

Three Wage-Rate Periods

The monthly wage rates carried in the agreement are:

Station attendants—Starting rate, $90; after 6 months, $95; after 1 year, $100.

General service men, battery service men, tire service men, lubricators, vulcanizer and retreader helpers—Starting rate, $100; after 6 months, $105; after 1 year, $110.

Vulcanizers and retreaders—Starting rate, $120; after 6 months, $125; after one year, $135.

Brake and ignition men—Starting rate, $115; after 6 months, $120; after 1 year, $125.

One week's vacation with pay is granted to each employe with one year's continuous service in the employ of the company.

The principle of seniority is recognized for reducing the force and making additions to the force.

Adjustment of Grievances

For adjusting grievances an employe or his representative is required to present the matter to the management within 48 hours, with the provision that in case a grievance is not adjusted within 10 days in conferences between the representatives of the union and the representatives of the company the matter shall be referred to an arbitration board of three members, one selected by the company, one by the union, and the third by the first two.

In case the arbitration board is unable to agree on a third man within ten days, the selection shall be made by joint submission to the Pennsylvania Secretary of Labor and Industry, or the Commissioner of Conciliation of the U. S. Department of Labor, preference being given to the one named. The decision of the arbitration board is final and binding on all concerned.

The agreement also contains the provision that "neither party shall cause work, strike, or be locked out during negotiations for settlement of any differences that may arise."

In negotiating the agreement the local union was assisted by H. J. Bradley, A. F. of L. organizer and president of the Pittsburgh Gasoline Station Employes Union.

Metal Polishers and Platers Form Large Union in Portland

Portland, Oregon (AFLNS).—A new local union of Metal Polishers, Platers and Buffers has been formed here, starting out with a membership of about 100, with indications of steady growth and accompanying strength.

Carpenters Win Union Pact In Pittsburg, California

Pittsburg, Calif. (AFLNS).—Carpenters' Local Union No. 2046, after a year of effort, has secured an agreement with the Shell-Wood Manufacturing Company here.

Evansville Asbestos Union Wins Union Shop Agreement

Evansville, Ind. (AFLNS).—Asbestos Workers' Union No. 37 has completed an agreement with the Asbestos with the Asphalt Products Company here.

Window Shade Workers Form Union; Company Raises Pay

Minetto, N. Y. (AFLNS).—The advantages of trade union organization were recently illustrated in Minetto.

Shortly after Michael Walsh, A. F. of L. organizer, established a new Window Shade Workers Union No. 20635 here, a local manufacturing company which employs the members announced an increase of five cents per hour in wages before the union had perfected plans for requesting the management to negotiate an agreement.

It was evident that the wage increase was designed to prevent employes from joining the union—but the applications for membership continued despite the wage boost.

SIT-DOWN STRIKE BANNED IN PACT

Cleveland Metal Trades Closed-Shop Agreement Also Proscribes Lockouts, Establishes 40-Hour Week and Grants Wage Increases.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The agreement recently negotiated by the Metal Trades Council of Cleveland, Ohio, with the Electric Vacuum Cleaner Company of that city contains certain features that merit attention.

One of these features is the fact that the agreement, involving 950 union members, recognizes five American Federation of Labor unions as the bargaining agencies for the company's employes. The unions are: Metal Polishers International Union, Local No. 31; International Association of Machinists, District No. 54; International Molders Union of North America, Local No. 400; Pattern Makers Association of Cleveland and Vicinity, and American Federation of Labor Federal Labor Union No. 18907.

Wage Increases, Overtime Rates

In addition to wage increases of 5 cents an hour or day work and 5 cents on piece work, the contract fixes a week's work at five consecutive days of eight hours each, Monday to Friday, both inclusive, with time and one-half for overtime and double time for holiday work. Overtime is limited to "cases of emergency, maintenance, and repair work which cannot be performed during the regular schedule of hours."

If employes report for work and "are prevented from performing service that day by conditions beyond their control," the contract stipulates that they shall be paid "for actual time held," with a minimum of three hours.

Shorter Work Week During Slack Business

With regard to laying off employes when business decreases, the agreement contains the following provisions:

"When it becomes necessary to reduce the force owing to reduced production in any department, the hours worked in such department shall be reduced to thirty-two hours per week before the force is reduced.

"Hours of work in any department shall not be increased above thirty-two hours per week except by mutual con-

(Continued on Page 2)

16,000 JOIN FLINT GLASS WORKERS IN NINE MONTHS

Toledo, Ohio (AFLNS).—The American Flint Glass Workers' Union, whose headquarters are in Toledo, reports that the membership of the union has increased since last August from 6,000 to more than 22,000. Union officials stated that about 17,000 of these workers belong to the miscellaneous class and that the remainder are highly skilled.

A. F. of L. Organizes Molders In Oriskany, N. Y.; C.I.O. Fails

Oriskany, N. Y. (AFLNS).—The employes of the Oriskany Malleable Iron Works, Inc., were organized into a local by International Molders Union of North America after the plant had been closed for two weeks due to C. I. O. propaganda among the workers.

Michael Walsh, A. F. of L. organizer for the Utica area, and representatives of Utica Iron Molders Local Union No. 112 persuaded the employes to leave the C. I. O. and join the Molders International.

The agreement was made with the management after the Molders Local was organized resulted in the strikers returning to work under agreement terms which fully protected them.

Woolworth Store in Stockton Signs Restaurant Union Pact

Stockton, Calif. (AFLNS).—Local No. 673, Hotel and Restaurant Employes' International Alliance, has secured a contract with the F. W. Woolworth Company here. Each member now wears the Union Button and the store at 474 E. Main Street proudly displays the Union Shop Card.

Cleveland Gasoline Station Operators Win Vacations With Pay From 13 Firms

Agreement Benefits One Thousand Members and Provides Jobs For Unemployed.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Cleveland, Ohio.—Members of Gasoline Station Operators Union No. 18378, affiliated with the National Council of Gasoline Station Operators, are well pleased with the extension for one year of the agreement with 13 of the companies. Phil Hannah, secretary-treasurer of the union, announced that members will receive their vacations with pay, and naturally men will be hired to fill in during the vacation period. One cent per gallon on gasoline sold in Cleveland by stations operating under the agreement granting vacation with pay was signed.

H. A. Bradley, president of the International Council of Gasoline Station Operators, and Dr. John A. Lapp, representing the U. S. Department of Labor, participated in the conferences and were helpful in finalizing the agreement.

Ohio State Labor Federation Ousts Sixty-Seven Local C. I. O. Unions

Action of State Executive Board is Taken by Direction of the American Federation of Labor Executive Council, in Accordance With the A. F. of L. Constitution; Membership Loss Resulting From the Purge is More Than Made Up by Recent Increased Membership of Loyal Unions.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Columbus, Ohio.—The Executive Board of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, in session here on June 26, ousted from membership in the State Federation sixty-seven local unions in Ohio affiliated with six national and international unions holding membership in the Committee for Industrial Organization.

Local unions of the United Mine Workers of America, Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, United Rubber Workers of America, International Union of United Automobile Workers of America, Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, and the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union were included in the purge.

The ouster action was taken by the Executive Board in compliance with an order from William Green, president of the American Federation of Labor, to Thomas J. Donnelly, secretary-treasurer of the Ohio State Federation of Labor, which is the State branch of the A. F. of L.

Board members were called into special session by Michael J. Lydon, president of the State Federation, to take action immediately as requested by Mr. Green. The ouster automatically prevents representatives of local unions included in the purge from participating in the 53rd Annual Convention of the Ohio State Federation of Labor at the Biltmore Hotel, Dayton, July 26 to 30.

Text of Green's Order

The text of Mr. Green's telegraphic order to Secretary Donnelly follows:

"By direction of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor I am calling upon you and your associate officers of the Ohio State Federation of Labor to dissociate from membership in the Ohio State Federation of Labor local organizations which may be affiliated with and chartered by International Unions holding membership in the Committee for Industrial Organization.

"This action of the Executive Council is based upon Article II, Section 2 of the Constitution of the American Federation of Labor which reads as follows:

"'No Central Labor Union or any other central body of delegates, shall admit to or retain in their councils delegates from any other organization that owes its allegiance to any other body, National or International, or from a local affiliated organization, or that has been suspended or expelled by, or not connected with a National or International organization of their trade herein affiliated; nor are delegates to be seated from locals of national or international organizations which are not affiliated to the American Federation of Labor, under penalty of having their charter revoked for violation of this clause, subject to appeal to the next Convention.'

"This section of the law provides that local organizations chartered by national or international unions which may have been suspended by or which have withdrawn from affiliation with the American Federation of Labor are ineligible to membership in the Ohio State Federation of Labor or a City Central Labor Union."

List of Banned Unions

The International Unions holding membership in the Committee for Industrial Organization, and to which the order applies are as follows: United Mine Workers of America; Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America; Oil Field, Gas Well and Refinery Workers of America; International Union Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers; International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union; United Textile Workers of America; Federation of Flat Glass Workers; Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers; International Union United Automobile Workers of America, United Rubber Workers of America.

"Membership of local unions of this kind in your State Federation of Labor has been tolerated and permitted thus far in the hope that a settlement of the differences which arose through the setting up of the dual, rival, Committee for Industrial Organization could be brought about. Our hopes in this respect have not been realized; no settlement has been reached.

"For this reason the Executive Council directs that the section of the Constitution herein quoted be applied immediately by the Ohio State Federation of Labor. All local unions ineligible to affiliation under the provisions of this section must be immediately dismissed from membership.

"By direction of the Executive Council of the American Federation of Labor.

(Signed) "WM. GREEN, President."

Rapidly increasing membership of local unions affiliated with the Ohio State Federation of Labor and affiliation of all eligible unions should more than offset the loss in membership due to the ousting of C.I.O. affiliated unions, Secretary-Treasurer Donnelly stated.

FURNITURE WORKERS WIN STRIKE AGAINST WAGE CUT

Nashville, Mich. (AFLNS).—An agreement settling a strike of 40 employes of a Nashville furniture factory, negotiated by the newly-organized Furniture Workers Union, carried a wage increase of five cents an hour and a minimum rate of 35 cents an hour, pending further negotiations.

The employes were not organized when they declared the strike, which closed the plant. L. L. Sage, A. F. of L. organizer in the Battle Creek area, entered the scene, organized the strikers in a Furniture Workers Union, and assisted the union in negotiating the agreement.

Big Wage Boost Won For St. Louis Hotel Workers by Closed Shop Pact

(Continued from Page 1) "they shall be the exclusive bargaining agents for all employes working in the hotels" included in the contract.

Provision For Closed Shop

The closed shop article provides that "all employes now working in the respective hotels must join their respective union within ten days after the signing of this agreement; and that "all new employes must join their respective union within fifteen days after date of employment. There is the added provision that "there shall be no discrimination in any respect whatever by either the union or the hotels in regard to any employe on account of such an employe having hitherto joined or failed to join the unions."

48 Hours For Women; 54 For Men

With regard to hours the agreement provides as follows: Working hours for women shall not exceed 48 in any one week; working hours for men shall not exceed 54 in any one week except in the case of the receiving clerk, watchman or back-door man; overtime in excess of these hours will be paid for at the rate of time and one-half. Six days shall constitute a working week, but the employer shall have the right to work the employees only five and pay them proportionately.

Disputes Arbitrated; Strikes Banned

Although the agreement runs for three years, either party has the privilege of taking the matter up for revision at the end of each year at least 30 days prior to the expiration of the first year, with the stipulation that desired changes shall be subject to negotiation. If an agreement on the changes in wages and hours cannot be reached between representatives of the unions and the hotel association the agreement provides for submitting the matter to an arbitration board composed of two representatives of the hotel association, two representatives of the unions, and an impartial chairman to be agreed upon by both parties. The decision of the board of arbitration shall be final and binding on all concerned, and during the negotiations or arbitration work shall proceed as prior to the dispute.

Yawman & Erbe Company Signs Closed Shop Pact With A. F. of L. in Rochester

(Continued from Page 1)

who have been employed for the longest period will be laid off last.

Aged and disabled employes who have served the company more than ten years will be given preference in the matter of light work.

Discrimination Barred

No discrimination will be made against any union member because of union activity, with the stipulation that except in negotiations in matters of dispute union members will not engage in union activities during working hours.

Eight hours shall constitute a day's work from Monday to Friday, both inclusive, with time and one-half in cash paid for overtime during those days and on Saturday. Work done on Sundays and holidays shall draw double time pay, with provision that there shall be no layoffs as offsets against overtime.

New Years Day, Decoration Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving Day and Christmas are designated as holidays, with the provision that wages shall be paid for these days using basis for pay the average daily earnings of the previous week.

Women Paid Same Rates As Men

A minimum rate of 60 cents per hour is fixed for all male workers not on piece work except learners.

When women do substantially the same work or duties as male employes they shall receive the same wages.

Both parties to the agreement agree that there shall be no suspension of work, no strikes, lockouts or other stoppages on account of any trouble or differences which may arise during the term of the agreement, and both sides agree to make an earnest effort to settle such trouble or differences as quickly as possible.

Hugh Gormley, organizer for the American Federation of Labor in the Rochester area, represented the Federal Labor Union in negotiating the agreement.

BOTTLE STOPPER FIRM SIGNS A. F. OF L. PACT

Closed Shop Agreement With Pittsburgh Company Establishes 40-Hour Week and Provides for Arbitration of Disputes.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

A closed shop agreement has been negotiated by United Crown Workers, Local Union No. 5, of Allentown, Pa., directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and the Pittsburgh Stopper Company, manufacturer of crowns for beer bottles.

The agreement provides, among other things, that the company recognizes the principle of collective bargaining and accepts the union as the sole bargaining agent for the employes.

Union Membership Provision

There is a stipulation in the agreement that all employes of the company except foremen and higher officials shall become members of the union within 15 days after it becomes effective, the company having full discretion in hiring new employes, with the important qualification that such employes shall become members of the union within the period of 15 days.

The work week is fixed at 40 hours with the alternative of five eight-hour days, with Monday off, or seven-hours per day for five days beginning with Monday and ending on Saturday, Saturday Time and one-half for regular overtime, double time and double time for holiday work.

In case employes are required to report for work on holidays they shall be paid for two hours straight time.

If the working force is reduced, employes shall be laid off and re-employed according to seniority of service.

Use of Union Label

The union agrees to make the necessary arrangements with the American Federation of Labor and its affiliated organizations for the use of the union label appropriate to its products.

Grievances that cannot be settled between union representatives and the management will be referred to a board of arbitration, arranged mutually by the union and company representatives, with a chairman or umpire chosen by such representatives if possible; if they cannot agree on a chairman, he shall be named, if made by either the Secretary of Labor of the U. S. Department of Labor or the Secretary of Labor and Industry of Pennsylvania, preference being given to the order named. The board's decision will be final and binding on both the company and the union.

Because of the provisions for adjusting disputes, both strikes and lockouts are banned during the life of the agreement.

AKRON FILLING STATION UNION WINS WAGE STRIKE

Akron, Ohio (AFLNS).—Following a 57 days' strike called against the Akron Filling Station Association by Filling Station Attendants Local Union No. 1, affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, an agreement was negotiated settling the controversy.

The strike was called in protest against the attempt of the company unions to force the signing of the filling stations of one-half cent, three-quarters of a cent and one cent per gallon, which amounted to a heavy decrease in the net commission income of the men. The company attempted to enforce its decree that the filling station men were not company employes and refused to meet with the union representatives for five weeks.

Finally, however, the company saw their position and signed an agreement dividing its stations into four classes with the following rentals: Class 1, $1 per month; Class 2, two cents per gallon; Class 3, three-tenths cents per gallon; Class 4, four-tenths of one cent per gallon.

U. S. Conciliator William Wright, A. F. of L. organizer, assisted the union in finalizing the pact.

Kansas Union Prevents Prison Labor Use on State Fair Ground

Hutchinson, Kan. (AFLNS).—Vigilance by the Central Labor Union here has prevented use of inmates of the State Reformatory for forty-acre construction work at the State Fair Grounds.

This victory came after several years, through insistance of the Central Labor Union that work on the State Fair Grounds be done by free labor, particularly the construction work, except minor material work. A three-cornered agreement has been reached with the State Fair Board, Reformatory officials and representatives of the Central Labor Union, substantially meeting the demands of the central body.

St. Louis Symphony Orchestra Signs Pay Increase Agreement

St. Louis, Mo. (AFLNS).—Musicians Mutual Protective Association, Local No. 2, A. F. of M., has secured a new wage agreement with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra which gives the minimum wage of musicians is raised $10 a week, to $60.

Of the 86 men in the orchestra, 13 will benefit by the wage increase, the others already having been paid as much as more than the new minimum scale. Rehearsals for a 36-week season, 115 rehearsals and 75 concerts, are the same as last year.

Wilmington Brewery Signs Pacts With Three Unions

Wilmington, Del. (AFLNS).—Brewery Workers' Local Union No. 107 has secured a new agreement with the Diamond State Brewery here, as have also the Teamsters' Union and the Operating Engineers', making the plant 100 per cent unionized, it is reported.

Firemen and Oilers Organize Michigan State Hospitals

Ypsilanti, Mich. (AFLNS).—The International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers report that the power plants in the Michigan State Hospitals here are under way. A check up on 100 per cent organized for the Brotherhood.

Bellingham Poultry Dealers Sign Up With Meat Cutters

Bellingham, Wash. (AFLNS).—All but one of the poultry dealers in Bellingham have signed agreements with Meat Cutters Local No. 547. Served new members were obligated at a recent meeting.

MORE GAINS CITED BY TOLEDO UNIONS

Retail Employes Council Formed; Insurance Salesmen Organize; Teamsters and Bakers Gain Three Closed Shop Pacts.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Toledo, Ohio.—American Federation of Labor Unions in Toledo continue their forward march in securing better wages, hours and work conditions for union workers.

The following recent achievements are made public by Francis J. Dillon, general representative of the A. F. of L. in this region:

Fifteen American Federation of Labor local unions in Toledo have organized a Retail Employes Council to coordinate on contracts and increase union membership. The unions constituting the council are Bartenders, Cooks and Waiters, Waitresses, Retail Clerks, Office Workers, Building Service Employes, Barber Beautitians, Butchers and Meat Cutters, Teamsters and Chauffeurs, Bakery and Confectionery Workers, Bakery Drivers, Steam Engineers and the Building Trades Council.

One hundred and forty salesmen employed by the Prudential, Metropolitan, John Hancock and Interstate Southern Life Insurance Companies in Toledo were recently organized in the Life Insurance Salesmen's Union and applied for an American Federation of Labor charter. Thomas Aubrey of the Toledo Motion Picture Operators Union assisted in setting up the new organization.

The Toledo Local of the Bakery and Confectionery Workers Union reports the finalizing of a closed shop agreement with the Ed. Meaker Bakery and Confectionery Company and the Frank Schoch Company of that city. The agreement carries provisions for wage increases of from $2 to $4 a week with time and a third for overtime and stipulates that the work week shall consist of 48 hours.

Teamsters and Chauffeurs Local Union of Toledo reports the negotiation of a closed shop contract with the Butler Driveaway Company, employing 200 workers. The concern transports automobiles for the Willys-Overland Co.

SIT-DOWN STRIKE BANNED IN PACT

(Continued from Page 1)

sent of the employes and the management.

Closed-Shop Provision

Here is the text of the "closed shop" provision:

"The employer agrees to employ only members of the unions in good standing in their respective unions, and should the employer need additional employes than those now employed, the employer will secure such employes through the unions. If, however, the unions are unable to furnish such employes, the employer may procure them elsewhere, it being understood, however, that such employes hereby shall become members of the union."

Lockouts and All Strikes Banned

As a method of settling grievances of employes without strikes of any sort, the agreement contains the following stipulations:

"Any employe who believes that he or she has been unjustly treated shall complain in his or her committeeman, who shall take the complaint directly to the foreman involved; failing in satisfactory adjustment with the foreman, the committeeman member shall take the matter up directly with the proper union officials for adjustment.

"No grievances shall be carried to the point where cessation of work takes place, or permit the withdrawal of the employes or by order of the employer, and the unions will not authorize, or permit their respective members, or any of them, to cause, nor will any members of the unions take part in any sit-down, stay-in strike, or any slow-down strike, during the term of this agreement, and any dispute, whether involving matters covered by this contract or not, shall be carried through to conciliation by the parties involved."

The agreement also protects seniority rights and provides that "when hiring new help no one who is related to a foreman shall be assigned to duty under such foreman."

The Cleveland Metal Trades Council was assisted in negotiating the agreement by James P. McWeeny, A. F. of L. organizer in the Cleveland area.

I. L. O. GOVERNING BODY MEETS IN PRAGUE, OCT. 7

By A. F. of L. News Service.

The Governing Body of the International Office at Geneva, Switzerland, announces that its next regular meeting will be held in Prague, Czechoslovakia, on October 7, 8 and 9.

The invitation to hold the Governing Body meeting in Prague came from Prime Minister Benes and was transmitted by Jaromir Nosek, Minister of Social Welfare of Czechoslovakia and Chairman of the Governing Body at its last regular meeting held in Geneva.

In urging that the invitation be accepted, Carter Goodrich, United States Government representative on the Governing Body, said:

"I think we can do so very happily, because of the great interest in the I. L. O. shown by the Czechoslovakian Government by reason of its advanced social policies."

Nine Kalamazoo Firms Sign Truck Drivers Union Pact

Kalamazoo, Mich. (AFLNS).—Truck Drivers' Union No. 7 is reported as on the way to securing closed shop agreements with all trucking companies here, following several weeks of negotiations. Nine companies had signed the union agreement at last report.

Closed Shop Pact With 4 Pittsburgh Cold Storage Firms Won by A. F. of L.

Agreement Fixes Hours and Minimum Wage Rates; Arbitration Board Will Settle Grievances; A. F. of L. Executive Council Will Adjust Jurisdiction Disputes.

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Ice and Cold Storage Workers Union No. 20356 of Pittsburgh, Pa., directly affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, announces the negotiation of a closed shop agreement with the Nicrob Pole Cold Storage and Ice Company, the Federal Cold Storage Company, the Wainright Cold Storage Company, and the Union Storage Company, all located in Pittsburgh.

Eight-Hour Day Established

In the warehouse department the hours are fixed at eight per day and 48 per week in the ice department the hours are eight per day and 56 per week. Work performed in excess of these hours will be paid for at the rate of time and one-half, which is also the rate fixed for work performed on the usual holidays.

The agreement fixes the following minimum hourly rates of pay: Specially fitted egg candlers, 65 cents; egg pulpers and coolers, one year or more of service, 60 cents; warehouse checkers and gang leaders, 60 cents; all other employes with one year or more of service, 55 cents; one or part time employes with less than one year's continuous service, 50 cents.

Grievances of employes will be referred to the shop committee, who will consult the foreman; if the dispute cannot be adjusted by the shop committee, the matter then is taken up with the plant superintendent or other company officials; if this conference fails to adjust it, it will be submitted to a board of arbitration, one to be chosen by each of the company with an impartial chairman, who, if the two parties cannot agree on the man, shall be chosen by either the Secretary of Labor of the U. S. Department of Labor or the Secretary of Labor and Industry of the State of Pennsylvania, preference being in the order named. The board's decision will be final and binding on all parties.

Provision for Closed Shop

The agreement stipulates that within thirty days after the agreement becomes effective all employes of the four companies, excepting the office force and administrative forces, shall become members in good standing of either the Ice and Cold Storage Workers Union No. 20356 or of a local union of a national or international union affiliated with the American Federation of Labor having jurisdiction over the work performed. New employes will be given two weeks in which to apply and become members of the union.

In case of disputes concerning the proper organization having jurisdiction over any employe, the decision of the Executive Council of the American Federation shall decide the dispute.

UNION MEN FILL PUBLIC OFFICES

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Two members of organized labor are serving on the Board of Commissioners of Bath's Creek, Michigan. At the recent municipal election, James Cox, a member of Railroad Machinists Local No. 1113 and James E. Merrill, formerly of the Street Railway Union and now editor of the Battle Creek Square Deal, were elected to the board by good margins.

Frank Vincent, for many years business representative of the Building Metal Workers International Association Local in Portland, Oregon, has been appointed Supervisor of the Examiners under the direction of the School Board of District No. 1 of that city. The commission on the appointment, the Oregon Labor Press said: "Mr. Vincent has always been regarded as one of the mainstays in the labor movement and has worked hard and effectively for his own trade and for the labor movement in general. His contest will be missed."

Edward D. Vandeleur, secretary of the California State Federation of Labor and former president of the San Francisco Labor Council, has been named by Mayor Rossi of San Francisco as a member of the Public Welfare Department Commission of five members set up at the recent special election. Vandeleur's duties, principal welfare and relief agencies, will be unsalaried and he will select a salaried department head.

John F. Dalton, well known trades unionist of Los Angeles, California, was recently reelected to the Board of Education of that city leading the other candidates for 26,000 votes. Mr. Dalton served as president of Typographical Union No. 174 for a number of years. He has also been president of the California State Federation of Labor. Last year he was instrumental in having one of the few closed shop dailies in the U. S. A. organized after Samuel Gompers, late president of the American Federation of Labor.

Mt. Vernon Glass Workers Vote For Glass Bottle Blowers Union

Mt. Vernon, Ohio (AFLNS).—In an election held by the employes of the Lamb Glass Company here to choose between the Glass Bottle Blowers Association of United States and Canada.

C. I. O. organizers had attempted to occupy control of the meeting a week ahead, but were overwhelmingly defeated in the final count.

The A. F. of L. union, following the election, negotiated an agreement granting workers from 3 to 20 cents an hour and granting time and a half for overtime and double time for Sunday work.

Boilermakers and Machinists Organize Locals in Oswego

Oswego, N. Y. (AFLNS).—Locals of the International Brotherhood of Boilermakers, Iron Ship Builders and Helpers of America and the International Association of Machinists were organized among the workers employed by the Fitzgerald Boiler Company here, following discussion of the advantages of trade union organization participated in by Michael Walsh, A. F. of L. organizer in this region.

Spokane Bakery Union Wins Pay Raise for 300 Workers

Spokane, Wash. (AFLNS).—The Bakery and Confectionery Workers' Union here secured a new contract with employers, bringing wage increases to about 300 workers, which is about 95 per cent of all bakers employed in Seattle.

Electrical Workers Gain New Members in San Diego

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Electrical Workers' Union No. 465, of San Diego, California, during a recent organizing campaign, brought in 172 new members during a period of thirty days. Gains are expected to continue in that territory.

Flint Hotel-Restaurant Union Reports 55 Closed Shop Pacts

Flint, Mich. (AFLNS).—The Hotel and Restaurant Employes recently won strikes on five houses here. The local has closed shop agreements with over 55 houses, with the membership nearing 500.

CEMENT WORKERS UNION WINS FORTY-HOUR WEEK

Agreement With Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corporation Also Includes Vacations With Pay, Seniority Rights, and Ban on Wage Cuts for Employes of Clinchfield Plant.

Clinchfield, Ga. (AFLNS).—Members of Cement Workers Union Local No. 19597 are pleased with the agreement negotiated by the union with the Pennsylvania-Dixie Cement Corporation, serving the employes of the corporation's Plant No. 9 in Clinchfield.

The agreement fixes the hours at eight per day and 40 per week except for emergency operations and certain operations of a seasonal nature, with time and one-half for overtime work.

Present wage rates will be maintained during the life of the agreement, with discretion left with the company to increase wages in any class or to any individual without necessitating a change in the rate of any other individual or class.

Sanitary and Safety Conditions

The company agrees to continue the installation of safety devices agreed upon by its representatives and the Plant Safety Committee, and to keep good drinking water in appropriate locations, "maintain the washhouse in heat, light, and plenty of hot water," and to keep the entire plant in a sanitary condition.

The safety regulations issued by the Georgia Department of Industrial Relations are to be strictly observed.

The company agrees to continue first aid and medical service to employes who are injured in the course of their work.

Modified Check Off

The agreement also contains a provision for a "modified check off" system of dues collection by which the company on a proper written authorization from a union member will withhold the dues of such member from his pay envelope and turn the amount over to the financial secretary of the Cement Workers' Local Union.

Seniority rights are strictly observed with the provision that seniority shall be affected by the employing lay-offs during slack times or by illness.

All employes with at least one year's continuous service in the employ of the company will be granted one week's vacation in each calendar year without loss of pay.

The Cement Workers Union in Clinchfield has recently increased its membership from 14 to 105 out of a possible 125 members.

Machinists in Little Falls Win Hours Cut, Higher Wages

Little Falls, N. Y. (AFLNS).—A significant increase in wages and reduction of hours was secured in an agreement negotiated by Local No. 1810 of the International Association of Machinists here with the Gem Manufacturing Company.

Before the union was organized the company was working its employes "any and all hours up to sixty and seventy hours a week." Under the agreement the hours were reduced to 45 per week until next January, when the employes will go on a 40-hour week.

Portland Optical Workers Organize, Win Agreements

Portland, Oregon (AFLNS).—Optical Workers here have organized and affiliated directly with the American Federation of Labor.

Already the new union has secured a closed shop agreement with the firm of Roy and Molin, while other negotiations are under way. A campaign is also being conducted to bring all eligible members into the union.

GLASS WORKERS UNIONIZE BIG PLANT IN CLARKSBURG

Toledo, Ohio (AFLNS).—Officials of the American Flint Glass Workers Union, whose headquarters are in Toledo, are jubilant over their recent achievements in the interest of glass workers.

Among the gains listed by the union is the organization of the Hazel-Atlas Glass Company in Clarksburg, West Virginia. Two thousand employes of the company took out union cards.

Skilled workers in the Clarksburg plant have been organized for years, it is considered, by a minority group. The non-skilled workers have had representation in any labor organization in the vicinity of Clarksburg until the Flint Glass Workers completed an agreement with the company.

The Zanesville plant now has representation in the Flint Glass Workers and it is the Glass Bottle Blowers Association.

DULUTH CARPENTERS WIN PAY INCREASE AGREEMENT

Duluth, Minn. (AFLNS).—Carpenters Union Local No. 1906, of Duluth, negotiated an agreement with the Duluth Sash, Door and Lumber Co. West End Body Company carrying a 15 per cent wage increase with time and one-half for every hour over 44 per week instead of the former 55. Frank E. William Wright, A. F. of L. organizer, assisted the union in finalizing the pact.

St. Louis Musicians Win Pay Increase

St. Louis, Mo. (AFLNS).—Musicians Mutual Protective Association, Local No. 2, A. F. of M., has secured a new wage agreement with the St. Louis Symphony Orchestra which gives the minimum wage of musicians is raised $10 a week, to $60.

Of the 86 men in the orchestra, 13 will benefit by the wage increase, the others already having been paid as much as more than the new minimum scale. Rehearsals for a 36-week season, 115 rehearsals and 75 concerts, are the same as last year.

Wilmington Brewery Signs Pacts With Three Unions

Wilmington, Del. (AFLNS).—Brewery Workers' Local Union No. 107 has secured a new agreement with the Diamond State Brewery here, as have also the Teamsters' Union and the Operating Engineers', making the plant 100 per cent unionized, it is reported.

Firemen and Oilers Organize Michigan State Hospitals

Ypsilanti, Mich. (AFLNS).—The International Brotherhood of Firemen and Oilers report that the power plants in the Michigan State Hospitals here are under way. A check up on 100 per cent organized for the Brotherhood.

UNION TEAMSTERS WIN HIGHER WAGES

(Continued from Page 1)

are available, and to pay for any uniforms which may be required.

Pay Raised by 22 Minneapolis Firms

Teamsters Brotherhood Union of Drivers and Helpers Local No. 544 of Minneapolis, Minnesota, has negotiated agreements with 22 wholesale paper supply companies of that city providing for a 44-cent an hour wages for drivers, 70 cents for shipping clerks and 65½ cents for order fillers. All other employes receive a minimum of 55 cents an hour and no increase is less than 7½ per cent. The contracts also grant seniority rights and one week's vacation with pay for employes who have worked more than a year for any of the firms. Two hundred and fifty drivers benefit from the agreements.

Big Wage Boost in La Salle

The Chauffeurs and Teamsters Union of La Salle, Illinois, negotiated agreements providing for higher wages and shorter hours with two La Salle milk dealers and a seat house at Princeton, near La Salle. The former scale for drivers employed by the milk companies was $18 for a 60-hour week. The new scale provides $27 for a 50-hour week. In Princeton the drivers were formerly paid from $15 to $18 per week. The agreement provides $30 for a 54-hour week, with half days on Saturday during July and August and a week's vacation each week.

Thirty-two Wage Boost Pacts Gained In Springfield

Teamsters' Union No. 682, at Springfield, Illinois, has obtained 32 new contracts with employers, through which wage increases of from 10 to 20 cents are secured for the membership in that city, some of the contracts also providing vacations with pay. The local has secured a large number of new members in recent weeks.

Saginaw and Portland Unions Land Pay Increases

Teamsters' Union No. 486, at Saginaw, Michigan, has secured a new agreement with the Saginaw Transfer Company, which increases pay from 40 to 45 cents a day. A contract let out for union activity was taken back, seniority rights were established and the union becomes the sole collective bargaining agent for the firm's employes. In short, the union won a complete victory.

Teamsters' Local Union No. 162, at Portland, Oregon, secured a new contract with employers which provides substantial increases in wages for the various classifications. The minimum wages now run from $4 to $6.25 a day, according to the nature of work performed. The union has over 500 members.

Wage Increases Won in Cleveland

Movers' and Storage Employes Union of Cleveland, Ohio, won a two-weeks strike recently, when employers signed a contract for the next two years, which provides an increase in wages of 7½ cents an hour for the present rate of 2½ cents an hour for the second year, bringing the rate to 87½ cents per hour for drivers and 82½ cents an hour for helpers. Improved working conditions were also won.

More than 1,000 drivers in Cleveland, Ohio, benefited from an agreement negotiated by the Taxicab Drivers Union of that city calling for a new minimum of $15 a week plus commissions of 60 per cent on all business over $37.50.

AN UNUSUAL "FIRST LADY"

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Finland, the only country that has paid regularly the annual debt instalment to the United States incurred by loans during the World War, has a unique "First Lady." She lives in a farm house instead of a palace!

The recently-elected president of Finland, Kyosti Kallio, transferred his better-half from their beloved farm home to his newly acquired palace at Helsingfors, where she exchanged her calico dresses for the finest silks—and many of them in her favorite colors of blue and white—her love of gilt and plush furnishings with the dignity that befits such surroundings, she does so dearly.

Mrs. Kallio is a friendly, pleasant-faced, shy little lady, and with a farmer's look of sadness in her eyes, she surveys her palatial home with such expressions as: "This is not my home really. I feel quite a stranger here. It seems so strange to be transplanted all at once to a new soil, and begin a new life after all those years."

When the news first came that her husband had been elected to the office of president she announced that she would not live in the palace, but would remain on the farm. Later she changed her mind.

She is reported as being an extremely capable housewife, although considered one of the most talented peasant women in Finland. With only an elementary school education, she has become quite a modern farmwife, and has kept social activities completely out of her life. But now her innate capacity for adjustment is being tested by the new life with which she organizes the many and intricate details connected with the household of the presidential residence.

President Kallio's wife is evidently an unusual woman.

Woodmansee Celebrates 40th Anniversary As Publisher-Editor of Illinois Tradesman

By A. F. of L. News Service.

Springfield, Ill.—The Illinois Tradesman is weekly paper and published by R. E. Woodmansee, since 1897, celebrated the 40th anniversary of that event with a large edition of the paper filled with congratulations from a large number of officials of national, international and local unions and other well wishers of the veteran labor editor.

The Illinois Tradesman was launched early in 1897 by two well-known printers of Springfield, Frank Reed and Al. F. Crosby, who were working for the Illinois State Journal, owned by Mr. Reed (continued his work with the Journal for one month, when he retired to the pension list. Mr. Crosby died in the Union Printers Home, February 11, of this year.

When Mr. Woodmansee assumed control of the Illinois Tradesman, the Springfield Federation of Labor endorsed the paper and all local unions subscribed in a body. There were 14 organizations affiliated with the Central Body in 1897, while today there are more than 60 affiliated unions.

The paper has been the official organ of the Central Body from its establishment while records were being re-established the Tradesman was published regularly.

Twenty years is a long period for anyone to publish a labor paper," Mr. Woodmansee said in a brief article celebrating the anniversary, "and it is doubtful that this record can be equalled by any other labor newspaper which has held the official endorsement of organized labor continuously."

"To those who have stood by us so nobly," he added, "we extend our thanks for their liberal support and we pledge our loyalty to the tollers for the future."